THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, May 3, 1811. No. 1274

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scult*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Regimental Orders.

Pittsburgh, April 22, 1811.

THE Commissioned and Staff Officers of the 141st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet on the Commons, south east of the Town, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the last Monday of the present month, properly armed and equipped for exercise.

The Regiment will be trained and exercised in Companies, on the first Monday of next month, at such hour and place as the Commanding Officers of Companies may order

The Regiment will meet for the purpose of being trained and inspected, on the 13th of next month, on the Commons south esst of the Town.

As a Court to hear Appeals, Captains Osborne and Robinson and Ensign Undegraff, will preside in the first battalion, and will meet at the house of Major Steward, at the corner of Second and Smithfield Streets, at two o'clock in the afternoon of Friday the 24th of next month; and Captain James Irwin and John Irwin, and Lieut. M'Gunnegle, will preside in the second battalion, and will meet on the same day and hour at the house of Samuel Hubley, in Union Street

WM WILKINS, Lieut. Col.
141st Reg't Penn. Mil.

NEW STORE.

Joseph Cannon

Informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened a neat assortment of

Spring Goods, Groceries, Queensware &c.

in Water Street, two doors above *Mr. Gilkeson's Ferry* which he will sell at moderate prices either for cash or country produce, and hopes his attention to business, and endeavours to please, will entitle him to a share of their patronage

*** He has also a few dozen split Straw Bonnets of the newest fashions.

Pittsburgh 25th April, 1811 3t.

John Baird,

CONTINUES to carry on the Tayloring business, at his OLD STAND in Market-street, and flatters himself he will give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

N B Two or three Journeymen wanted, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given

Pittsburgh April 9, 1811.

Taken up by the subscriber, on the 17th inst. a bright bay MARE, both hind feet white, shod before with steel'd shoes, is a little lame, and has a small bell on. The owner is desired to call, pay charges, and take her away.

WM GRAHAM, Innkeeper.

Pittsburgh, April 23d, 1811

COOPERS

MAY find employment, and generous wages, by applying at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

Pittsburgh April 14, 1811.

Three or Four Journeymen Taylors, will find immediate employ, by applying to JOHN LINTON, Taylor, corner of Market and Second Streets, where all orders will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1811. 7t

Two or three Apprentices

WILL be taken to the Apothecary and Drug business Boys from 12 to 16.—None need make application but those of respectable connections and steady habits.

I P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1811.

THOMAS HUMPHREYS & Co.

No 317, Market street,

Philadelphia,

Have for Sale a large and complete assortment of

Queensware, Glass and China.

Orders from Country Merchants put up in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

TO LET.

A HOUSE and STORE,

Situate in Wood-street, between Second and third-Streets, at present occupied by Mr. *Christian Latshaw.*

The house is commodious, and the stand for business equal to any in Pittsburgh.

Also to Let,

A small BRICK HOUSE

in Second street, near Wood-Street, for further particulars enquire of

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh Jan. 9, 1811. tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from the corner of Third to the corner of Front and Wood Streets, nearly opposite to Mr. Cromwell's Warehouse, where he continues to keep on hand a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries & Queensware,

all which he intends selling at the most reduced prices for cash or approved country produce.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1811.

N. B. A regular supply of Barr-Iron and Castings—Superfine Flour by the Barrel—also, a quantity of Hazleton's Wheel-irons.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists.

In addition to their former medicines.

1500 lb	*Glauber Salts*
600	do Lampblack
1000	do White Lead
600	do White Turpentine
300	do Flowers of Sulphur
200	do Cream of Tartar
120	do Best Peruvian Barks
200	do Emery
200	do Red Lead
200	do Carolina Pink root
40	do Camphor refined
150	Bottles Best Jamaica Castor oil
200	do Sweet oil
200	do Epsom Salts
100	do Sweet Spirits of Nitre
200	do Spirits Turpentine
100	do Oil of Spyke
120	do Seneka oil
170	Packages Barbers Horse Powders
500 doz.	Blackball
300	do Windsor Soap, English
100	do Sing's Patent Itch ointment
24	do Churche's Cough Drops
75	do do Anti-bilious Pills
65	do Andersons Pills
24	do Jesuit's Drops for Venerial
100	do Ching's Lozenges
80	do British oil
30	do Bateman's Drops
35	do Godfrey's Cordial
80	do Stoughton's Bitter
25	do Turlington's Balsam
12	do Patent German Eye Water
40	do Hooper's pills
30	do Charcoal tooth powder
100 lbs	Spirits of Hartshorn
1200	do Spanish whiting
300	do Copperas
300	do Rectified Spirits of wine
200	do Gensang
300	do Sarsaparilla
150	do oil of Vitrol
150	do Gum Guiacum
130	do Ivory black
100	do Burgundy pitch
10 Tons	Spanish Brown

N. B. Country Merchants Physicians and all others who deal in medicines, will be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices exclusive of carriage.

Pittsburgh Feb 20th, 1811.

The Trustees

Of the Pittsburgh Academy offer on a perpetual ground rent, two hundred and forty feet front, on Second street, extending from Smithfield-street to Cherry-alley, and ninety feet front on Smithfield street, extending from third Street to a ten feet Alley —A plan of the lots and the terms are left with JAMES MORRISON in Wood-street.

John Woods
John Wilkins } *Managers*
Isaac Craig

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1811. tf.

Pittsburgh Eagle Foundery.

Anthony Beelen,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has established an *AIR FOUNDERY* on the Bank of the Monongahela River, at the Ship Yard, which is now in full operation and ready to execute Orders for Machinery of every description,

Brewers, Soap Boilers, Potash and Salt Kettles of any size, and generally every other kind of Castings.

He has now on hand and daily making

Abbet's patent Oval Wood Stoves, Obelisk and common Coal Stoves, Rumford's Elegant Parlour Backs and Jambs, Grates, Scale and Counter weights, Waggon Boxes all sizes, Hollow ware, Mill-Gudgeons, &c. &c.

Having procured some of the ablest workmen in the United States and good Metal the public may rely on having their work done in the best possible manner.

Pittsburgh, December 4, 1810.

ORIGINAL

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared with the greatest care and attention

BY MICHAEL LEE & Co.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.

Lee's Elixir.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, or asthmas, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard.

So well known for the cure of rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains, &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, &c.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases in the eyes.

Lee's Tooth-ache Drops.

Which gives immediate relief.

Lee's Corn-Plaster.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Lee's Restorative Powder.

For the teeth and gums.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

The Indian Vegetable Specific.

For the cure of venereal complaints.

Sold wholesale and retail, by the Proprietors. No. 98, Pitt Street, Baltimore; and BARLOW, FOSTER & Co. next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

To country merchants and others, who purchase to sell again, a liberal discount will be given, by the proprietors.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

MICHAEL LEE & Co.

N B. At the places of sale may be had (gratis) pamphlets containing recent and extraordinary cases of cures, whose length prevents their being herewith inserted

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☞ BROWNSVILLE STEEL FACTORY.

Important to the Western country!

Morris Truman & Co

Have for sale several tons of Steel of their own Converting which they will sell at the factory for cash, and at T & J CROMWELL'S Pittsburgh, at 12 Dollars per Cwt. and 26 Dollars the faggot for CROWLEY

ALSO a few tons of Juniata Barr Iron.

2mo: 22nd 1811.

☞ Such Printers as will insert the above will essentially aid Domestic Manufacture and receive our warmest thanks

M. T. & Co.

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NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to Major George Steward Pittsburgh, are desired to pay off their accounts before the first day of June next. Having declined business, takes this method of informing his debtors to pay particular attention to the above date, as it would give him pain to enforce payment

N. B Those who have demands against the subscriber, will come with their accounts properly authenticated for settlement, and call on him at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets.

G. STEWARD.

April 18, 1811.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR	for exportation
Do.	by the barrel
Do.	by the hundred or less
Common Flour	
Bran, low	by the quantity
Shipstuff	do
Corn meal boulted	
Do.	not boulted
Do.	chopped
Do.	ground in the ear for feed
Do.	shelled
Do.	in the ear
Chopped rye,	

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE Mill Seat on the Muskingum river, in Tuscarawas county, adjoining the town of New Philadelphia, state of Ohio. It has between 5 and 6 feet of a fall, and a mill can go constantly except in high water, and is in a flourishing settlement. It will not be sold to any one to keep on hand for a speculation, as the country is in need of a mill. For terms apply to JOHN KNISELY, on the premises, or to

JACOB HUS-US,

Wool and Cotton Card Manufacturer,

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1811.

To the Public.

A Report having for some time prevailed, that the undersigned was determined to remove from Maysville; he takes this method of informing his friends that no such thought has existed with him—nor, would he be so ungrateful to a generous public, as to announce such a determination at an early date. —

Sensible of past favors to those merchants and manufacturers who have committed their business to him as a commission merchant—takes the liberty of assuring them that no exertions shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

Has lately erected two extensive

Ware-Houses,

which are now in ample order for the reception of such merchandize and country produce as may be forwarded to his care; and pledges himself to do business on as low terms as any regular house in the place.

His TAVERN is also in complete order, for the reception and accommodation of those gentlemen travellers who may please to favor him with a call, and hopes from his long experience and strict attention to business to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Jan. 24, 1811.

N B. Has a large quantity of four penny rolled IRON, NAILROD and CASTINGS for sale 6m

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Public Notice is hereby given,

That I have administered to the last will and testament of AGNES IRWIN deceased All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased will come forward and discharge their respective accounts, and those having demands against it will please present their accounts for settlement to Lazarus Stewart, Esq of Pittsburgh or to the subscriber at his place of residence.

DAVID IRWIN.

Pitt township April 15, 1811.

Just Received

and for sale

by the Subscriber 100 Bushels Clean *HEMP SEED.*

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh 12th March 1811

Justices Blanks,

of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, May 3, 1811.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Stockdon, NEVILLE B. CRAIG, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss JANE FULTON, daughter of Mr. Henry Fulton, merchant, all of this place.

THOMAS WILSON, Esq. a Federalist, is elected to Congress for the district lately represented by J. G. Jackson Esq. in Virginia.

Extract of a letter from Fort Stoddart, March 18, 1811.

A letter from Mr. Debrocor of Mobile states, that information came by the brig Salesby, consigned to the house of John Forbes & Co. of Pensacola, that a British fleet was fitting out in England, destined for Pensacola. Also that a new flag, half Spanish half British, was hoisted on the 17th at Mobile, and all the inhabitants were ordered to take the oath of allegiance, or leave the country immediately. That a new system of government was introduced, giving more power to the civil authority, and lessening that of the military commandants. *O. Gaz.*

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR

JOSEPH HEMPHILL, Esq. President, and Gen. ISAAC WORRELL and JACOB SOMMER, Esq. Associate Judges, of the *District Court* lately established for the City and County of Philadelphia.

These appointments we have no hesitation in saying, will be generally acceptable to the citizens; as we think Governor Snyder deserves credit for his discernment on this occasion. We are always more happy in bestowing praise than in censuring.

(Freeman's Jour.

From the Lancaster Journal.

Two years and an half have already passed away since Simon Snyder has held the reins of government, as the chief executive magistrate of Pennsylvania: yet one half of a year of his constitutional term of office remains; within which, the citizens of this commonwealth will have an opportunity of dispassionately deciding on the momentous question—" ought this man to be re-elected for a further period of 3 years from the expiration of his present term; does he on the score of any *well-founded* pretensions, *merit* so high a favor from the people?" If the government of this great and important State, has been conducted during the administration of Mr. Snyder, with ability, independence, impartiality and dignity; then the public voice ought, at the ensuing general election, to continue him in office. If on the other hand, the citizens of Pennsylvania shall be convinced, after taking a fair and unprejudiced review of the official conduct of the present governor, connected with the whole tenor of his administration, that the government has *not* been well conducted; they will in that case, it is to be presumed, have good sense and patriotism enough to direct their attention to the election of some person better qualified than Mr. Snyder, for the high trust he holds—of some one in *every respect* more suited for that station.

A large portion of the citizens of Pennsylvania *never did believe*, that Simon Snyder possessed the requisite *qualifications* for a governor of this rich, populous and important state: those who were best acquainted with *the man* and his *general character*, were well satisfied that he *actually did not* derive any advantages of that kind, either from nature or education, they knew him on the contrary, to be destitute of respectable talents—of suitable acquirements—of independence of mind—of liberality—and of disinterested public spirit. This description of persons therefore *opposed*, as they conceived it to be their duty to do, Mr. Snyder's elevation to the governmental chair.

Another portion of our citizens, and this the most numerous, were led to suppose that Mr. Snyder might, *perhaps* make a *tolerable* governor; and very many indeed, of this section of the good people of Pennsylvania were induced to form such an opinion, in consequence of the bold and reiterated declarations of a set of self-interested office-hunters, (most of whom knew little or nothing of Mr. Snyder,) that he was a man of abilities and virtue! These of course, supported his election. Many of the most prominant of these trumpeter's of their candidates fame, were speedily appointed to office by governor Snyder, and thousands of his deluded electors, as well as others, have since had a full & fair opportunity of being thus convinced how grossly *interested* and monstrously *fallacious*, were the professions and assertions of these men! In fact the discovery which the public have by this means made of the *sinister motives* by which Mr. Snyder's leading advocates were actuated, in their over-zealous support of his election, has greatly contributed towards opening the eyes of the people: it has of itself, enabled honest and discerning men of all parties to form a true estimate of all the sort of patriotism by which both those expectants of office and their patron were influenced.

But in addition to this circumstance, many others have occurred in the administration of governor Snyder, to irritate and disgust reflecting men. This administration has exhibited to the view, not only of the citizens of Pennsylvania, but of our sister states, a spectacle of incapacity, meanness, favoritism and folly, that cannot fail to excite a blush in the cheek of every Pennsylvanian, who regards either the dignity or well-being of the state.

Such considerations as these, have most justly caused the defection from the political standard of governor Snyder, of a numerous class of his former supporters.—The real friends of the state, without regard to party prejudices, have at length become desirous of seeing at the head of its goverment a man of liberal and enlarged views; one who will be *anxious* to promote the public prosperity, and possessing such qualifications as might *enable* him to accomplish that great end. They wish to see absurd party names abolished, and silly distinctions, kept up by designing characters for the purpose of serving their own purposes, laid aside; that good men may thus unite, in choosing an *independent* governor—an *useful* chief magistrate.

The *friends of the state*, discarding every consideration other than the happiness of *every* class of its citizens, have not any favorite candidate in view, as the contemplated successor of Simon Snyder: there are doubtless, many excellent men—in every respect better qualified than Mr Snyder to fill the governamental chair, from amongst whom a suitable character may be selected. But in order to make such a selection, means must be used to ascertain the *true* sense of virtuous men of all parties, from various parts of the state; so as to obtain the greatest possible union of sentiment and action, on so an important occasion, and this in a mode* which shall be exempt from all imputation of *executive influence* or *legislative expectancy of office.*

To effect this great and desirable purpose, it is well known to be the earnest wish of many of the most estimable characters throughout the state, of different parties, that a meeting of deputies of *the friends of the state opposed to the re-election of Simon Snyder*, should be held some time in the month of June, at Lancaster, Harrisburgh or Carlirle. Should this plan be carried into operation no doubt need be entertained of the ultimate success of the measure. It is hoped therefore, that such of our editors of news-papers as are favorably disposed towards this proposal, will give a place to these observations, for public consideration.

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* *The mode contemplated, will be alike incessible to a* venal prostitution *of the independence of a* legislative *station, in the hope of thereby obtaining* an appointment to office *from the governor of the day; and exempt from any possible imputation of the influence of* executive patronage, *in respect to men* opposing *the chief magistrate for the time being.*

At a meeting of the republicans of Berks county, at the Public Buildings in the Borough of Reading, on the 3d April, 1811, Gen. Joseph Heister was appointed chairman, and after protesting against the assumption of power by the democratic members of the legislature, in nominating a candidate for Governor, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

1. That, the right to nominate a candidate for the office of governor of the state, exists exclusively in the people at large.

2. That this right cannot be exercised in a justifiable manner, but by the people or their deputies, expressly chosen for that purpose.

3. That the people of Berks county, appoint a committee of delegates in whom they vest their right to nominate a candidate for the office of governor, to be elected at the next triennial election; and that this committee meet similar committees, vested with like powers from such counties as may see proper to appoint them, at such time and place, as may be agreed on.

4. That said committee of delegates meet in the town of Carlisle, on the 4th Monday of May next, to deliberate upon the proposed subject.

5. That Peter Palm, David Kinley, Matthias Richards, John Bishop, David Morgan and John S. Heister, be the committee of delegates to represent the county of Berks in said meeting.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Hon. ROGER GRISWOLD is elected Governor of Connecticut by a majority of about 700 votes over Gov. Treadwell.—Both the candidates were Federalists.—The Democratic party threw their weight in the scale of Mr. Griswold.

The American produce imported into Lisbon in the month of January last, sold for near TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. It included 56,000 barrels of flour

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LYNCHBURG, (Virginia) March 15.

This Market has been glutted during the week, with *human flesh and tobacco*, set up to the highest bidder; and otherwise offered for sale, barter or computation, particularly the first article in every possible shape or form, now or heretofore in use, in times ancient or modern, among Pagans, Jews, Turks or Christians, and still we bawl aloud and boast of our Liberty and Equality.

The cargo of Monday embraced the range of colour, by varied tints, in gradation between the jetty black of the native of the banks of Gambia; and the hardy, durable, home made colour of a low-land Virginian.

From the bills of the day, one parcel consisted of one hundred and ten. There were others besides. Those ill fated beings, those seeds of destruction, sold we are told at a very high price; and were alike objects of earnest pursuit with the old and the young, the miser and prodigal.

Merciful God! what a picture of human wretchedness was here presented to the eye and sensibility, on beholding the street crowded with those devoted victims of avarice on the one hand and obduracy on the other. Men women and children doomed in their last breath, to serve they know not whom, a tyrant, a tyger, a murderer or a man.

Lynchburgh, for a dozen or fifteen years back, has proven to be the best market in Virginia for traffic in human blood; and negroes have been sought and purchased with astonishing avidity, whenever the purchase could be effected by the high price of tobacco or otherwise. Store goods, lands and negroes being the great objects that engross the attention of the planters and farmers, and for which they commonly run in debt; but as a man's consequence is not unfrequently measured by the number of his slaves, it is not extraordinary that they should have this preponderance.

BALTIMORE, *April* 16.

During yesterday's session of Baltimore county court, Judge Nicholson presiding, *Luther Martin*, Esq. was suspended from pleading therein for 12 months. A gentleman who was present, informs us, that the step was occasioned by Mr. Martin's manner of examining a witness, after being cautioned by the court.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

The ship Illinois, captain Taylor, from Liverpool, arrived last evening in the quick passage of 23 days from Cork. By her the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Cork papers to the 21st ult. which contain London dates to the 17th, four days later than our previous advices. The most important news is, that there appears to be a prospect of war between Russia and France.

We should not be surprised to hear by the next short passage, (judging from what we have before us) that the French armies had been ordered from Spain and Portugal, to a climate more congenial to the health of the soldiery.

March 14.—Every arrival from the North of Europe speaks of the probability of an immediate rupture between Russia and France. If we may believe the private letters from Hamburgh of the 21st which arrived by the Heligoland mails this morning, a large body of French troops are actually arriving on the Prussian frontiers. The troops at Hamburg and the neighbouring towns have suddenly received orders to march to the interior of Germany; they are destined to follow those already on the Prussian frontier. Meanwhile, the Emperor Alexander, aware of designs of Bonaparte, is accelerating his negociations with the Porte; and though the report of an armistice having been actually signed appears to be premature, yet the two powers have lately agreed to some commercial regulations, indicative to an amicable disposition.—France no doubt is using every effort to persuade the Porte to continue the contest. But a wise policy will show both Russia and Turkey the necessity not only of accommodating their differences, but of entering into a strict alliance. The following are the letters we have received from Hamburg and Heligoland:

" HAMBURG, March 2.—The French troops in this vicinity have received orders to march for the interior of Germany, and a considerable corps, say 20 or 30,000, are already said to have arrived on the frontiers of Prussia. The Duke of Oldenberg (brother-in-law to Alexander) received a Courier from St. Petersburg, in consequence of which he has quitted his territory. From these circumstances, it is confidently believed, that a war between Russia and France is unavoidable, in which it is probable some other Northern powers will take a part.

" The Hamburg Correspondent, of the 1st inst mentions, that Caulincourt, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburgh, had requested to be recalled; and the paper mentions, that Lauriston had been appointed to succeed him, though he has not left Paris, nor was his departure expected to take place very soon.

" The Hamburg Bank has not yet been seized, but the city troops have been marched off, in consequence of a part of them refusing to wear the French cockade."

PARIS, March 6.—M. Labouchere, a merchant of Amsterdam, has obtained a passport to go to London on the business of his trade. A report was circulated in consequence that proposals of peace were about to be made to England. We are authorised to contradict these rumours.—There have been no communications between the two governments, nor can there be any so long as the present English administration exists, whose principles, those of perpetual war, are known to all Europe. The journey of M. Labouchere relates entirely to his personal concerns; it can have no effect whatever upon our commercial affairs.

[Moniteur March 7.

Arrived yesterday, brig Fox, Captain Cullen, in 30 days from Bayonne, which place she left on the 13th March. The verbal and written news by this vessel are of such a nature as almost to extinguish hope. Not only was the American property (which was faithfully promised to be restored on the second Feb.) not given up on the 13th March, but all American vessels arriving in France were refused an entry, were put under sequestration, and their papers sent to Paris. On the 8th of March the Director General of the Customs announced to the Merchants of Bordeaux, that the Emperor had adjourned the expression of his opinion respecting the admitting vessels to entry. Another letter states that the Director General of the Customs had declared that no more applications for admitting American vessels to an entry would be received.—Of course they will remain under sequestration. The vessels which sailed for America under Napoleon's special licences, were equally sequestered with those which had none—no distinction being made.

No American vessel is permitted to leave France, except under a special license, which is very difficult to procure, and costs a large sum.

" What the event will be (says a letter which we have seen) no one can tell—but beware, and advise your friends also to beware, of shipping any more property to this country."

From all we have been able to gather by this arrival, there appears not the least probability of Napoleon restoring American property, or rescinding his Berlin and Milan decrees, which are still in most rigorous operation.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post, *April* 18]

Just as our paper was going to press we were favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman who came passenger in the Fox, arrived at Philadelphia from France, to his friends in this city.

" The political disposition of the French government as respects this country, was at the time of my departure as unpropitious as it has ever been, and there were no hopes entertained that there would be any relaxation of the system of spoilation that she has so long maintained.—If I except the actual and immediate confiscation, I may safely say that the same vexation to which our commerce was exposed prior to the second of Nov. last exists at present. For those vessels which have arrived subsequent to that period, and upon the presumed faith of the repeal of

the Milan, Berlin and other decrees, are still kept in a state of sequestration; or what is tantamount, no decision can be obtained as to what will be their fate.—Such as arrived, were obliged to transmit their papers to Paris, to be submitted to the examination of the Emperor, and I know of no instance wherein any notice has been taken of them, but in such as were provided with licences. So far from their being any amelioration of our prospects the reverse was the fact, as I saw letters of good authority from Paris dated the 7th of March, wherein it was said, that the Emperor had issued orders to all the custom houses, not to permit the admission of any American vessel and property, to seize such as should arrive, and not to report on the case of any whatsoever that had arrived."

Latest Verbal News from London.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Enterprize, Brown, from London, and 25 days from the Downs.

By this arrival we learn verbally, that one of the passengers received a letter from his friend in London, just before the ship left the Downs, dated the 20th of March, stating, that the King had a relapse of his old disease on the 18th, and remained ill on the 20th.

We further learn that the U. S. frigate Essex, with Mr. Pinckney on board, was to sail for home about the 10th of April, and that a frigate with Mr. Foster, the newly appointed minister, was to leave England for America in about a fortnight.

From the N. Y. Gazette April 22.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

Arrived last night, the brig Catharine-Ray, Masterton, 28 days from L'Orient, with 39 cabin passengers, and distressed American Seamen.

The editors of this gazette are indebted to a French gentleman passenger, for the subsequhnt detail:

The evening before leaving L'Orient, there were rejoicing on account of news having arrived of the Empress being bro't to bed of a son, who is named the "King of Rome."—This intelligence came by Telegraph.

The French Journal du Commerce contains from the 1st of January, to the 15th of March, advises of 233 Bankruptcies.

A decree of the 8th March, gives all the offices in the administration to the military; and for the future none will be admitted in such office without having been at least five years in the army.

An order was issued from the Post Master General, to burn all the letters directed from France to England or from England to France, without examining them.

The following reached L'Orient on the 9th of March, and on account of which A. Vail, Esq. American Consul at that place, wrote the following letter to Mr. John Dortic, a passenger in the Catharine Ray.

L'Orient, March 9.

"Sir—I have to advise you that I this day received the following intelligence from Nantz; which I communicate to you in the same words and language, (French.)

"*Nantz, March 7*—Yesterday we received bad news. An order is arrived at the Custom House, not to admit and not to allow the departure of any American vessels. In short, the Emperor has determined not to take any determination about the American affairs for the present. This is positive. I had the confirmation of it from the Director of the Custom House. Be good enough to advise me if an order of the same nature reached your town, and if the Catharine Ray is to be included

"Wishing you a good and speedy passage, I am &c. A. VAIL.'

The Catharine Ray was cleared at the custom house on the 10th of March, all the passenges and pilot being on board the Commisary-general of police having made his search, she got under way and came to anchor in the bay; the next morning the Prefect embargoed her, and she was so till the 17th, when the Prefect after the arrival of that day's post permitted her to sail, but she could not go until the 22d, on account of head winds.

FROM PORTUGAL.

NORFOLK, April 17—Last evening the fast sailing brig Wheeler, Roberts, arrived from Lisbon, which place he left the 16th of March. By this arrival we received the intelligence which we have long expected. The *invincible* Massena, the spoiled child of fortune, and pride of France, has been compelled to turn his back upon an enemy that he so often vaunted he would drive into the sea!

We have only received one Lisbon paper, of the 16th, from which we are enabled to obtain a short translation, which will follow.

We understand that Massena commenced his retreat from Santarem about the 4th of March, he was pursued by Lord Wellington, whose cavalry exceedingly harrassed the rear of the French army, which halted between Pombal and Miranda de Corvo about 15 miles from Santarem. On the 16th an account was received at Lisbon, which we have been favored with by capt. Roberts,—"The French have again quitted their positions between Pombal and Miranda de Corvo, and are in retreat towards the frontiers. Ld. Wellington drew up in line of battle on the French right wing; the French general fearing it would be turned, was compelled to make a retreat."

Captain Roberts has also favored us with the transcript of another article of information, received on the day of his departure, which says, "General Graham landed from Cadiz, with a body of British, Portuguese, and Spanish troops, has gained a victory near Chiciana, in which the French general Ruffin was killed. The battle is represented as being very obstinately coutested, and in which the allies lost between 1000 and 1200 men in killed." The Portuguese are represented in high spirits, and feel the utmost confidence in the allied armies, and calculate that the French will be driven out of Portugal before the middle of April. Provisions, from the very large number of arrivals, had rather declined, but it was supposed the fall would be temporary.

Translated from the Lisbon Gazette of the 16th of March.

It is reported that the French army has halted between Pombal and Miranda de Corvo, and its neighbourhood—Colonel Trant occupied Coimbra, and the right side of the Mondego. Another body of militia was posted beyond Alva. We momently expect information of the utmost importance.

An expedition which had sailed from Cadiz had landed at Tarifa. Algeziras and Conil, had been reinforced by a body of British troops from Sicily. Letters from Algarbe advise, that the troops composing this expedition had advanced and taken possession of Medina Sidonia, and were marching to Chiclana to attack Victor's army. Others assert that this allied army was marching towards Seville; we are in anxiety to hear which of these places has been first attacked.

General Ballasteros has taken Neihla, and was in the vicinity of Seville. Mortier, had detached Gazars, to watch the movements of Bellesteros, and to oppose his progress.

FURTHER FROM PORTUGAL.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated Sunday evening last.

"I am happy to inform you that by a vessel arrived at Norfolk in a short passage, we have certain accounts of a general action between lord Wellington and Massena—the former out manœuvred him, attacked and completely defeated his army on the Mondego—5000 men killed—the route complete, and 9000 British horse harrassed and dreadfully distressed them. Graham has also totally defeated the army before Cadiz and raised the siege;—hard fighting there, but the French are flying in every direction."

NOTICE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have taken into partnership Mr. *Stephen Barlow*—their business will in future be carried on under the firm of *Barlow, Foster & Co.*—All persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to come forward and settle their accounts.

WILLIAM B FOSTER & Co.

Barlow, Foster & Co.

Have just received a large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present season,

which they are enabled to sell low for cash or approved country produce, in Market Street, next door to the office of the *Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Pittsburgh, *May* 1, 1811. 6t.

FOR SALE,

FOUR LOTS of GROUND, on Strawberry Alley, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. These Lots are well situated near Liberty Street, and are 20 feet front and 60 feet deep. The terms will be reasonable. For further particulars apply to Thomas Bracken, merchant, or the subscriber.

ROBERT BALDWIN

May 1st, 1811.

N. B. If the lots are not sold before Saturday the 11 inst. they will on that day be sold at Public sale.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

FOUR Shillings and Six Pence per bushel, will be given for Wheat—the one half cash on delivery, and the other half in five months.

GEORGE EVANS & Co,

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
April 22, 1811.

INTERESTING PAMPHLET.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 50 Cents.)

A NARRATIVE

Of the proceedings against *THOMAS COOPER Esq.* President Judge of the eighth Judiciary District of Pennsylvania, on a charge of official misconduct,

By THOMAS COOPER.

MRS. ANNA SHELDON

RESPECTFULLY tenders her grateful acknowledgments to the Ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, for their past favours and encouragement shewn her in the different lines of buisness which she has followed and solicits a continuance of their support, as she has just recommenced brewing spruce BEER and MEAD, baking queen or sponge CAKES, pound cakes and gingerbread &c &c

N. B. The TURTLE SOUP parties will commence about the middle of May ensuing at her residence, in Fourth-street opposite the widow Hampsher's

Pittsbuurgh, April 29th. 3t

NOTICE.

A LIBERAL price will be given at the Manufactory of the Subscriber, for KITCHEN FAT, in exchange for Hard or Soft Soap. NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN,

corner of Ferry and Third Streets.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1811.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased a Mill, together with 30 acres of Land, situate on Chartiers creek, in Allegheny county, from Peter Declary, in part consideration of which I gave him three bonds, each for 228 dollars and 20 cents; and whereas it appears that there are certain liens on said property, and that said Declary cannot make me a clear title, agreeable to contract, I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bonds, as I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by law.

FREDERICK MYERS.

April 30, 1811.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, living one mile from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela road, a Sorrel HORSE, 13 or 14 hands high, all his feet white, and a star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

PATRICK JOYCE.

Pitt township, April 29, 1811.

PROCLAMATION.

Tonsorial Department.

THE Star of Empire sparkles in the West! TIBBETTE the FIRST erects his Standard! Smoothers of the "human face divine," attend! the *Tonsorial System* is established, and WE, Emperor and sole Autocrat of the "drooping West," out of our great love place ourselves at the head, and become Protector of the Confederacy of Shavers! The ancienne regime is no more! filth gives way to neatness, and that beauteous vegetable ornament of the nadiral extremity of the human visage, is no longer doom'd to be dragg'd by the roots;

Hinc illae Lachrymae!

No! that monster deracination, with her *bloody* attributes, has flown to the region of the Mohawks—she trembled and skulked from the dazling presence of almighty truth; our *great* and *good* ally, the King of the Poles and Emperor of the East, taking the hint from the irrefutable experiments of the *impressive* and *acute* M de Guillotine, has added a multiplicity of improvements, to the operation of shaving, and we, bred in his school of *steady movements*, mean, in the abundance of our affection for the human race, to spread the benefits of our *great system*, and the reputation of *our* name, through the Western World; together they shall be wafted by the waves of the Ohio and Meschacebe, till these imperial streams commingle with the sea of Mexico! *'Oceano imperium, famam terminet astris.'**

Ministers of the Strap, attend; We are about to establish the orders and dignities of our corps; to you we offer the arcana of our sublime mystery; faintly enlightened as ye are as yet, we condescend to spread over you the pinions of our protection; lowly bow in humble obedience before the mystic column of party-coloured hue that graces the exterior of our palace portals; no more, as heretofore, presume to officiate in our mysteries, without the necessary insignia of office, and taking out from our ministers proper licenses.

We are merciful, but the *general utility* of our *great system*, will force us to obey the dictates of *eternal justice*; those who object, will be forced into the system; the independency and freedom of the world require it—We claim none as subjects, whom fate has not destined for the honor; we are informed by our committee of vigilance, that whole hordes of barbarous Goths have sacrilegiously dared to profane our rites; these are *cutaneous* eruptions of the *body tonsorial*, easily *brushed* off—we denationalize them; the following decree is in force from this date.

DECREE.

We, Tibbette the First, Emperor and sole Autocrat of the West, Founder of the Tonsorial System, and Protector of the Confederacy of Shavers, understanding and being informed by our council of vigilance (a body ever jealous of the dignity and independence of the strap) that certain

"*fellows*
"*Who having been praised for* bluntness, *do*
"*Affect a cruel* roughness.†

have usurped the privilege of our imperial corps of shavers, and like the impious giants of old have, without a single requisite tonsorial, attempted to reach the lofty eminence of our noble self; we, therefore, in the plenitude of our *power, resolve*, that these wretches have transgressed the essential articles of true shaving in the following points; viz.

1. True haters of the doctrine of Mahomet, they have a horrible antipathy against ablutions of all kinds, particularly those of the executive members, in shaving, in consequence of which, the injury done to the olfactory nerves of our liege subjects, more than outweighs the favor conferred upon the superfices of the cheeks and chins.

'*Oh, the offence is* rank! *it* smells *to heaven*'‡

2d. Impelled by the demon of cruelty, and bearing develish hostility against mankind, they have been in the daily habit of imposing upon the credulity of society, in using instruments of torture, instead of those smooth, infallible semi-concaves, or trafalgar ne plus ultras (which for the future shall be only known, by having the impress of our royal arms) by this means, subjecting to exquisite pain the good people of the realm

"*By the kind Gods, 'tis most ignobly done*
"*To* pluck *them by the beard.*"‖

Now, in consequence of these crying sins, we order a select body of our choicest mamelukes to be on the alert, and if any be found repeating the above offences, we decree that, in imitation of the masque of Neptune, they be sentenced to be shaved by each other for the space of one calendar month, and that their insignia and instruments of operation be forthwith burnt, sunk, or put into the *surplus fund*, as the case may be, that they may *feel*

"*How* sharper *than a serpent's tooth it is*
"*To use an* edgeless razor."¶

let the caitiffs tremble at the bare mention of the penalty; the bed of Procrustes was nothing to it—but if they now desist from these illegal practices we will leave them to the *frickings* of their own consciences; this will be sufficient punishment for what they have done; yes

"*Those hairs which they have ravish'd from*
mens' chins.
"*Will quicken and accuse them.*"*

(Signed) TIBBETTE.

We, TIBBETTE, &c. like our great brother Joseph Napoleon, have scaled the Appalachian barrier, and under the protecting auspices of our ally the Pole-ish Emperor, bring with us for the benefit of the West, the newest friz and latest cut; where erst the tawny savage with oiled queue, and beard resembling the scattered clumps of his own native prairies, smoked the calumet, or stamped with hideous yell the dance of war, the accomplished youth now inhales the fragrant scent from Tibbette's real Spanish, or "sports the light fantastic toe" in all the fascination of cropt hair and smooth chins; the gloom of ignorance is dispelled! it flies before the dazling corruscations of our polished semi-concaves, like a soap-bubble before a zephyr—the pains of shaving are no more; when our majesty takes hold of a nose, it seems as if Orpheus himself had left the elysian fields to perform the operation by the magic of his lute; the subject is insensible to every other sensation, but that of the most perfect pleasure, and the perfumes of Arabia breathe their spicy gales through the atmosphere of our chambers of audience.

Lovers of ease and votaries of fashion repair to the head-quarters of our imperial majesty; for the benefit of our followers, he means to keep all descriptions of smooth-cutting, full concaves, semi-concaves, ne plus ultras, trafalgars, plano-convexes, and the full plains; cinnamon, rose, naples, vegetable and castile soap of the first quality, *neat as imported*; wigs of all the genera, and for every age, from the serious elder of sixty, to the prematurely bald pate of the buck of thirty;

— *et molles imitabitur* ligno *capillos.*

Mobilibusque decor naturis *dandus, et annis** here is every kind, from the majestic full-bottom of a lord chief justice, to the priggish bob-major of a London auctioneer. *In short*, JEREMY TIBBETTE, Emperor of the West, in pursuance of the great system before mentioned, will breathe a vein, wield a razor, pinch a curl, or flirt a powder puff in a style that will charm and delight the western hemisphere.

Concilio manuque.
Rex. auto. protec.

(Signed) *TIBBETTE.*

Head-Quarters, in Market Street, next door to the corner of Market and Water Streets.

* *Virgil.*

† *Shakespeare.* ‡ *Shakespeare.* ‖ *Shakespeare.* ¶ *Shakespeare.* * *Shakespeare.* * *Horace.*

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byer's mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run pasess through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kidinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, can be floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 235, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh, Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

Genuine Patent and Family MEDICINES.

Celbrated for the cure of most diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

PREARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertsons

CELEBRATED
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

One of the most efficacious Medicines, ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habituated costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysenteries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer bowel complaint in children, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to female at a certain period of life, barreness, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables and are particularly adapted for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite. Also a certain preventive against intermittant fevers, agues, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
INFALLIBLE
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
(Price fifty cents.)

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Dr. Dyott's
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.)

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

Dr. Dyott's
Patent-Itch Ointment.
(Price 50 cents per box.)

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

THE VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

The Balm of Iberia.
(Price two Dollars.)

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, *etc.*

The Restorative Dentrifice.
(Price 50 cents per box)

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

Dr. Dyott,

Respectfully solicits the public to observe that owing to the certificates of cures, performed through the efficacy of the above Medicines, having become too numerous for their insertion in a newspaper, he has in consequence thereof published pamphlets, wherein are enrolled, in the most demonstrated and conspicuous manner, the undeniable facts signed by citizens of the first respectability, clergy, and members of the faculty, and are now to be had gratis of him and his respective agents throughout the United States.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE
MEDICINES
JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
DRUGGISTS. CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH,
Where pamphlets may be had gratis.
TAKE NOTICE,

That each and all of the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the sole Proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Robertson's
INFALLIBLE
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Worms which affect the human body are chiefly of three kinds, viz *Taenia* or tape worm, the *Teres*, or round and long worm, and the *Ascarides*, or round and short worm. There are many kinds of worms found in the human body, but they proceed in a great measure, from similar causes, have nearly the same symptoms, and require the same method of treatment as those already mentioned.

The *Tape worm* is white; very long and full of joints, it is generally bred in the stomach or small intestines. The *round and long worm* is likewise bred in the small intestines, and sometimes in the stomach. The *round and short worm* commonly lodge in the rectum, or what is called the end intestines, and occasion a disagreeable itching about the seat.

The long round worms have been known to perforate the intestines, and get into the cavity of the belly, the effects of the tape worm are nearly the same with those of the long and round, but rather more violent.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose, and about the seat; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times very voracious; looseness; disagreeable breath; a hard swelled belly; great thirst; the urine frothy; and sometimes of a whitish color; griping or cholic pains; an unvoluntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings; cold sweats; palsy; epeleptic fits, *etc.*

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to *Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

The above Lozenges are for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS PITTSBURGH.

TAKE NOTICE.

That each packet of the above genuine Lozenges are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers

The numerous cures performed by the above Pills, have induced the inventor at the solicitation of many respectable citizens who have experienced their beneficial and salutary effects, to make them publickly known for the benefit of mankind in general.

They are principally composed of vegetable gums and roots, in whose balsamic medical qualities, their excellence consists, without the falacious aid of those mineral substances, too often destructive to the animal constitution.

These Pills if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce Yellow Fevers, Bilious-Fevers, Ague and Fever, Cholic, Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestion, Costiveness, Hipochondral and Hysteric complaints, Stranguary, Gravil, Rheumatism and Gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in Female Disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits or a vitiated state of the bile, they are sure to relieve.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea and land, as they may be made use of with the utmost safety, without change of diet or exercise. They will be found peculiarly beneficial in the prevention of disorders incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse vicid humour open obstructions and promote the secretion of good bile, operating as an easy cathartic, as a powerful diuretic and diaphoretic.

The above Pills are for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS.
(Price 25 cents per Box large do. 50 cents.)
TAKE NOTICE.

That each Box of the above Genuine Pills are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For plesantess, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder ITCH.

This disease is most commonly communicated by infection, it generally appears in form of small watery pustles, first about the wrists, or between the fingers, afterwards it affects the arms, legs, &c. These pustles are attended with an intolerable itching, especially when the patient is warm in bed or sits by the fire, sometimes indeed the skin is covered with large blotches or scabs, and at other times with a white scruff, or scaly eruption, this last is called the Dry Itch, and is the most difficult to cure.

The above ointment is so certain in its operation, that it has never failed in any one instance whatever of effectually curing that disorder though applied to many thousands.

The above Ointment is for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS.
(Price 50 cents per Box.)
TAKE NOTICE.

That each box of the above genuine Ointment is signed on the outside cover with the Signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,
HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries Dye stuffs* and *Liquors* which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest the owner.

Balt. Aug 1, 1810.

At the Bookstore in Wood-street, have lately been received several copies of the Archives of useful knowledge 1st vol Nos 1, 2, & 3.—The *Dramatic Censor*, or *Mirror of Taste* 3d vol. No. 1——The Port Folio, 5th vol Nos. 1 and 2——And the Eclectic Repertory, or Analytical Review, 1st vol Nos. 1 and 2.

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies, and persons wishing to encourage any of these periodical publications are requested to call and insert their names on the subscription list.

The subscribers to the *Port Folio*, who have formerly received their copies by mail will in future be supplied at the Store of

PATTERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. On hand *(at 25 cents)* a few copies of Paragraphs on Banks,
2d Edition improved by
Erick Bollman, M. D.

Pittsburgh 16th March, 1811.